

Listing of and Amendments to the Claims:

1. to 19. (Canceled)
20. (New) A drug delivery composition for the treatment of a viral infection affecting the nasal cavity comprising a chitosan solution and Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 (ICAM-1), wherein the ICAM-1 is present in the composition in a concentration of 0.01% to 20% by weight per volume and the composition is adapted to adhere to the epithelia and/or mucosal surface of the nasal cavity upon administration.
21. (New) The drug delivery composition of claim 20, wherein the chitosan solution contains chitosan in a concentration of 0.2% to 5% weight per volume.
22. (New) A drug delivery composition for nasal administration comprising a plurality of microspheres and Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 (ICAM-1), wherein the microspheres comprise a material selected from starch chitosan, gellan, gelatin, hyaluronic acid, alginate, and gellan; the ICAM-1 is present in the composition in a concentration of about 0.1% to 50% by weight per volume; and the composition is adapted to adhere to the epithelia and/or mucosal surface of the nasal cavity.
23. (New) The drug delivery composition of claim 22, wherein the I-CAM is present in an amount of 1 to 20% by weight of the microspheres.
24. (New) The drug delivery composition of claim 22, wherein each of the microspheres has a diameter of 1 to 200 microns.
25. (New) The drug delivery composition of claim 22, wherein each of the microspheres has a diameter of 40 to 60 microns.
26. (New) A method of intranasally administering Intercellular Adhesion Molecule-1 (ICAM-1) for treatment of a viral infection affecting the nasal cavity to a patient comprising adhering an antivirally effective amount of a composition to the epithelia and/or mucosal surfaces of the nasal cavity of the patient, wherein the composition comprises ICAM-1 and a bioadhesive material selected from:
 - (a) a chitosan solution, and

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(b) a plurality of microspheres, the microspheres comprising a material selected from the group consisting of starch, chitosan, gelatin, gellan, hyaluronic acid, and alginate.

27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the composition is adhered by a chemical or physical bond selected from Van der Waals interaction, ionic interaction, hydrogen bonding, and polymer chain entanglement.

28. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the bioadhesive material is a chitosan solution and the chitosan is present in the solution in an amount of 0.2% to 5% weight per volume.

29. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the bioadhesive material is the plurality of microspheres and the ICAM-1 is present in the composition in an amount of about 0.1 and 50% by weight of the microspheres

30. (New) The method of claim 29, wherein the ICAM-1 is present in an amount of 1 to 20% by weight of the microspheres.

31. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the bioadhesive material is a plurality of microspheres each having a diameter of 1 to 200 microns.

32. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the bioadhesive material is a plurality of microspheres each having a diameter of 40 to 60 μm .

33. (New) A method of treatment of a viral infection affecting the nasal cavity comprising administering to the nasal cavity an antivirally effective amount of a composition comprising ICAM-1 and a bioadhesive material selected from:

(a) a chitosan solution, and

(b) a plurality of microspheres, the microspheres comprising a material selected from the group consisting of starch, chitosan, gelatin, gellan, hyaluronic acid, and alginate,

which composition adheres to the epithelia and/or mucosal surface of the nasal cavity upon administration.

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34. (New) A method of improving retention of an ICAM-1 composition in the nasal cavity for treatment of a viral infection affecting the nasal cavity, the method comprising administering to the nasal cavity an antivirally effective amount of a composition comprising ICAM-1 and a bioadhesive material selected from:

(a) a chitosan solution, and

(b) a plurality of microspheres, the microspheres comprising a material selected from the group consisting of starch, chitosan, gelatin, gellan, hyaluronic acid, and alginate,

which composition is adapted to adhere to the epithelia and/or mucosal surface of the nasal cavity, thereby increasing the retention of the composition in the nasal cavity.

35. (New) The method of claim 34, wherein the composition is adhered by a chemical or physical bond selected from Van de Waals interaction, ionic interaction, hydrogen bonding, and polymer chain entanglement.